High Risk Communities for Childhood Lead Poisoning
July 1, 1998 through June 30, 2003

Community	5-yr Cases	Rate: Casesx1000	%Low Income	%Pre-1950	Adjusted Rate	% Screened
Boston	348	2.8	45 %	67 %	5.5	90 %
Brockton	89	3.6	44 %	46 %	4.7	86 %
Chelsea	29	2.3	56 %	60 %	5.0	94 %
Chicopee	15	1.9	49 %	42 %	2.5	62 %
Fall River	31	1.4	57 %	64 %	3.3	81 %
Fitchburg	30	3.7	47 %	65 %	7.3	71 %
Haverhill	39	3.2	35 %	49 %	3.6	68 %
Holyoke	38	3.4	55 %	55 %	6.7	74 %
Lawrence	97	4.1	59 %	61 %	9.6	77 %
Lowell	65	2.6	45 %	54 %	4.1	71 %
Lynn	79	3.2	47 %	66 %	6.4	84 %
Malden	16	1.6	38 %	58 %	2.3	68 %
New Bedford	81	3.3	58 %	66 %	8.2	93 %
Pittsfield	23	2.4	49 %	61 %	4.7	90 %
Salem	16	1.9	40 %	61 %	3.0	91 %
Somerville	25	1.9	36 %	78 %	3.5	82 %
Springfield	116	3.3	56 %	52 %	6.2	68 %
Worcester	99	3.0	49 %	57 %	5.4	72 %
MA High Risk	1,236	2.9	48 %	61 %	5.5	81 %
Massachusetts	1,803	1.5	35 %	44 %	1.5	72 %

(*) Only communities with at least 15 cases and with their Adjusted Rate no less than the state rate of 1.5 for this 5-yr period have been included.

5-yr Cases	= Numbers of newly confirmed cases with blood lead levels>=20mcg/dL (children 6 months to 6 years) identified between July 1, 1998 and June 30, 2003
Rate: Cases x 1000	= Numbers of cases per 1,000 children (6 months to 6 years) screened during this period
% Low Income	= Percentage of households with low or moderate income
% Pre-1950	= Percentage of housing units built prior to 1950
Adjusted Rate	= (Rate by town) * (%Low Income by town / %Low Income MA) * (%Pre-1950 by town / %Pre-1950 MA)
% Screened	= Percentage of children 9 months to 4 years of age tested for lead poisoning during this period using Census 2000 population estimates (*some communities have a percentage above 100 because the population is underestimated)